2012 MAY 10 AM 9: 57 AMELIA ANN ALBANO, CITY ATTORNEY 1 (SBN 103640) 2 CAROL A. HUMISTON, SR. ASST. CITY ATTORNEY, (SBN 115592) OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY 3 CITY OF BURBANK 4 275 East Olive Avenue P. O. Box 6459 5 Burbank, CA 91510 Tel: (818) 238-5707 Fax: (818) 238-5724 6 LINDA MILLER SAVITT, SBN 94164 7 E-mail: LSavitt@brgslaw.com BALLARD ROSENBERG GOLPER & SAVITT, LLP 500 North Brand Boulevard, 20<sup>th</sup> Floor 8 Glendale, CA 91203 9 Tel: (818) 508-3700, Fax: (818) 506-4827 10 11 RONALD F. FRANK (SBN 109076) E-mail: rfrank@bwslaw.com ROBERT J. TYSON (SBN 187311) 12 E-mail: rtyson@bwslaw.com BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP 13 444 S. Flower Street, 24th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 14 Tel: 213-236-0600 Fax: 213-236-2700 15 Attorneys for Defendant City of Burbank 16 17 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 18 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 19 Case No. BC 422252 WILLIAM TAYLOR, 20 Assigned to: Hon John L. Segal, Dept. 50 Plaintiff, 21 DECLARATION OF LINDA MILLER SAVITT IN SUPPORT OF 22 ٧. **DEFENDANT CITY OF BURBANK'S** MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OR CITY OF BURBANK and 23 ALTERNATIVE JNOV DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, 24 DATE: June 6, 2012 Defendants. TIME: 8:30 a.m. 25 DEPT: 50 Trial Date: March 5, 2012 26 Action Filed: Sept. 22, 2009 27

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## I, LINDA MILLER SAVITT, declare:

- 1. I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice before all of the Courts of the State of California and am a partner at the law firm of Ballard Rosenberg Golper & Savitt, LLP, counsel of record for defendant CITY OF BURBANK ("City") in the above-referenced matter. I am the lawyer at my firm with primary responsibility for the trial of this matter. I have personal knowledge of the facts contained in this Declaration, and if called as a witness I could and would testify competently to these facts under oath.
- 2. Together with Ronald Frank of the Burke, Williams & Sorensen LLP firm, I was trial counsel for the City in this matter. Among other things, my role as trial counsel included the handling of questions to prospective jurors in the *voir dire* process, to participate with Mr. Frank in decisions on the exercise of peremptory challenges and challenges for cause as to prospective jurors, handling most of the jury instruction arguments, and delivery of the defense closing argument.
- 3. The fact that a prospective juror had a prior negative contact with a law enforcement official or agency, and the use of force or weapons, were all material to me and my client in assessing potential bias to be ferreted out during *voir dire*. The Court asked prospective jurors about these topics prior to attorney *voir dire*, and then again when replacement prospective jurors were seated following excusals of several jurors for cause or upon exercises by both sides of peremptory challenges. A number of prospective jurors were forthcoming and responsive to the Court's *voir dire* questions about negative contacts with law enforcement agencies and one specifically availed himself of the Court's offer to speak privately if a truthful response might have been personally embarrassing or personal. Neither of the two jurors who are the subject of the juror misconduct issues raised in the City's Motion for New Trial responded to the negative contact question, nor did either avail themselves of the private sidebar option.

Identifying prospective jurors who might tend to have an initial impression in favor of the adverse party is a key goal of mine during jury selection. That goal is inhibited if a juror does not reveal information about himself or herself during jury selection that might tend to bias him or her against my client. Judges (including the Court in this case) often seek to learn LA #4814-1653-1727 v1

from a prospective juror during *voir dire* whether they "could wait until you hear all the evidence from both the plaintiff and defendant before making up your mind" for similar reasons. I echoed the "keeping an open mind" theme in my *voir dire* questioning. Alog, I requested that the Court give CACI 100 in this case, which admonishes jurors: "It is important that you keep an open mind throughout this trial." The Court read CACI 100 to the jury before opening statements.

- 5. During the evening of March 14, 2012, Mr. Frank advised me that he discovered that CACI 2405 had been inadvertently or mistakenly omitted from the defense list of proposed jury instructions. While I had been reviewing the jury instructions and submitting additional ones to the Court during the trial, I too did not realize until that evening that CACI 2405 was missing from the defense list. Since I was working on my closing argument, Mr. Frank offered his office to prepare a proposed instruction CACI 2405. Had the Court agreed to give this Judicial Council approved instruction, I would have used it in my closing argument to elaborate on the good cause and reasonable grounds for belief defenses and would have placed a copy of the instruction on the Elmo as I did for other instructions during closing argument.
- 6. At no time before or during trial, nor at any time before I learned of various post-trial juror investigation efforts, did I know or have any reason to know or suspect that trial jurors no. 6 and 7 had criminal records. By failing to reveal their prior negative contacts with law enforcement before the trial, trial jurors no. 6 and 7 deprived me of the ability to ask them follow-up questions regarding those contacts, to exercise possible challenges for cause, or to exercise one of the remaining peremptory challenges I had during *voir dire*. The defense only exercised 2 peremptory challenges to the 12 seated jurors, plus peremptories exercised to the alternate candidates.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 4, 2012, at Glendale, California.

LINDA MILLER SAVITT

Kinda Miller Snorth

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